ATTACHMENT J-27 DEFINITIONS

Accreditation – The official certification that a model, simulation, or federation of models and simulations is acceptable for a specific purpose.

"Agency-peculiar property," - Coast Guard property and includes end items and integral components of operating systems, along with the related peculiar support equipment which is not readily available as a commercial item.

Approval - The Contracting Officer's written notification (including electronic transmission) to the Contractor accepting a contract data deliverable.

Asset - A set or arrangement of components which operate together to function in a desired manner satisfying one or more of the requirements of the Deepwater System Performance Specification. A list of legacy assets can be found in section 3.9 of Attachment J-1, The System Performance Specification.

For the purposes of task and delivery order scope, asset refers to either an item in its entirety if provided as new construction, or new equipment and systems if provided as part of an alteration or upgrade to an asset. If an existing system is modified but not completely replaced by the Contractor as part of an alteration or upgrade, the term "asset" shall apply to that part of the system that is new.

For the purposes of electronic modeling and cost data required in section L, a modification, alteration or upgrade as described above, does not require its own asset ID if permanently assigned to another asset.

Component - A separable portion of an asset or subsystem for which configuration beyond this level is not expected (e.g., a whip antenna would be considered a component if there is no intent to procure items which make up the antenna, such as the brackets, whip, or cable).

Contracting Officers Technical Representative (COTR) - The cognizant duly authorized representative of the Contracting Officer.

Definitization - The agreement on, or determination of, contract terms, specifications, and price, which converts the undefinitized contract action to a definitive contract action.

Delivery Order - An order for supplies placed against an established contractor or with Government Sources

Developmental Test and Evaluation (DT&E) - DT&E is that T&E conducted to assist in the engineering design and development of the IDS and its assets, systems, equipment, and components. DT&E is conducted to verify that technical performance and manufacturing process requirements have been achieved. DT&E shall include testing for compliance with

published performance specifications. It is used to provide data with which to assess compliance with critical and other technical parameters, identify operational, technological and design risks, support cost-performance trade-offs, and support the decision to certify that the IDS and its assets are ready for OT&E. DT&E consists of the investigation of technical performance requirements, and analysis of overall system performance and operational suitability through conduct of a Technical Evaluation.

Early Operational Assessment (EOA) – The EOA is that assessment which evaluates data from an operational point of view to provide the Government an estimate of IDS operational effectiveness and operational suitability. Levels of risk associated with critical operational issues will also be assessed. The EOA uses all available results of IDS and asset DT&E, TECHEVAL, T&E modeling and simulation, analysis reports, and data from other sources. Results from any breadboard or prototype testing conducted subsequent to TECHEVAL are also integrated into the EOA

Facilities Project - A Government project to provide, modernize or replace facilities for use by a contractor in performing a Government contract or subcontract.

Follow-on Developmental Test and Evaluation – Follow-on is that asset DT&E conducted during production and deployment using production representative or production systems to verify the correction of deficiencies discovered during TECHEVAL, EOA, OAA, OA, OPEVAL, FOT&E, or the production line manufacturing process.

Follow-on Operational Test and Evaluation (FOT&E) – FOT&E is that IDS and asset OT&E conducted after OPEVAL to test fixes to be incorporated in production systems, complete deferred or incomplete OT&E, assess operational availability, continue tactics development, or validate the operational effectiveness and operational suitability of production assets.

Government Furnished Equipment (GFE) - See Government Furnished Property (GFP).

Government Furnished Material (GFM) - Material is government property which may be incorporated into or attached to an end item to be delivered under a contract or which may be consumed in the performance of a contract. It includes, but is not limited to, raw and processed material, parts, components, assemblies, and small tools and supplies.

Government Furnished Property (GFP) - Property in the possession of or acquired directly by the government, and subsequently delivered to or otherwise made available to the contractor.

Guidance - A reference document identified herein as "guidance" does not necessarily provide, nor is it intended that it provide, all features and details of the system, subsystems, and equipment to which it relates. It serves the purpose of providing information which, when utilized in conjunction with applicable specification requirements, may assist in the design of IDS assets. Reference documents identified herein as "guidance" are furnished without warranty or representation as to their accuracy, completeness, or suitability for use.

Industrial plant equipment (IPE) - Plant equipment in Federal stock group 34 with an acquisition cost of \$15,000 or more used for cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, heating, treating, or otherwise altering the physical properties of materials, components

or end items entailed in manufacturing, maintenance, supply, processing, assembly, or research and development operations.

Inspection - Visual verification that the system, including system documentation, conforms to the requirements. Visual verification can be in the form of inspection of the physical installation or inspection of drawings showing physical relationships, or review of documents reflecting qualification requirements.

Integrated Deepwater System (IDS) - The hardware, software, material, facilities, personnel, data, services and logistics, and their organization needed to meet the SPS.

Integrated Product Data Environment (IPDE) - The information system capability which implements, through phases, the integration of a central product model database, associated data products such as drawings, technical manuals, GFI, training materials, and program execution information such as plans, schedules, and procedures in order to satisfy the information requirements for both the Government and Contractor. The IPDE features the capability to concurrently develop, capture, update, and re-use data in electronic form.

Integrated Product and Process Development (IPPD) - A management technique that simultaneously integrates all essential acquisition activities through the use of multidisciplinary teams to optimize the design, manufacturing, and supportability processes. IPPD facilitates meeting cost and performance objectives from product concept through production, including field support. One of the key IPPD tenets is multidisciplinary teamwork through Integrated Product Teams (IPTs).

Integrated Product Team (IPT) - Team composed of representatives from appropriate functional disciplines working together to build successful programs, identify and resolve issues, and make sound and timely recommendations to facilitate decision making. There are three types of IPTs: overarching IPTs (OIPTs) focus on strategic guidance, program assessment, and issue resolution; working level IPTs (WIPTs) identify and resolve program issues, determine program status, and seek opportunities for acquisition reform; and program level IPTs focus on program execution and may include representatives from both government and after contract award industry.

Integration - Actions taken by the prime contractor using an IPPD process to ensure the various functional disciplines of systems acquisition management are appropriately considered during the design, development and production and sustainment of the IDS..

Legacy Asset – Assets in use in or in support of the Deepwater Area of Responsibility as of the Data of contract award. Examples of present Deepwater assets are listed in Section 3.9 of the System Performance Specification, Attachment 0001.

Major Subcontractor - A subcontractor producing IDS assets or as a subcontractor with total contracts with the prime contractor in excess of \$25,000,000 or any single order in excess of \$5,000,000.

Mask Works – A series of related images however fixed or encoded: (A) having or representing the predetermined three dimensional pattern of metallic insulating or semiconductor material

present or removed from layers a semiconductor chip product; and (B) in which series the relation of images to one another is that each image has the pattern of the surface of one form of the semiconductor chip product

Measures of Effectiveness (MOE) - A measure of operational success that must be closely related to the objective of the mission or operation being evaluated. For example, the number of enemy submarines sunk or enemy tanks destroyed may be satisfactory MOEs if the objective is to destroy such weapons systems. However, if the real objective is to protect shipping or an infantry battalion, then the best course of action might be one that results in fewer friendly submarines or tanks actually killed. MOEs denoted in the Analysis of Alternatives (AoA), Operational Requirements Document (ORD) and Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) must be consistent. A meaningful MOE must be quantifiable and a measure to what degree the real objective is achieved.

Measures of Performance (MOP) - Measures of a system's technical performance expressed as speed, payload, range, time on station, frequency, or other distinctly quantifiable performance features. Several MOPs may be related to the achievement of a particular MOE.

National Stock Numbers (NSN) - Whenever the term Federal Item Identification Number and its acronym FIIN or the term Federal Stock Number and its acronym FSN appear in the contract, order or their cited specifications and standards, the terms and acronyms shall be interpreted as National Item Identification Number (NIIN) and National Stock Number (NSN) respectively which shall be defined as follows:

- 1. National Item Identification Number (NIIN). The number assigned to each approved Item Identification under the Federal Cataloging Program. It consists of nine numeric characters, the first two of which are the National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. The remaining positions consist of a seven-digit non-significant number.
- 2. National Stock Number (NSN). The National Stock Number (NSN) for an item of supply consists of the applicable four position Federal Supply Class (FSC) plus the applicable nine position National Item Identification Number (NIIN) assigned to the item of supply

Operational Effectiveness - The degree of mission accomplishment by a system, as measured against established performance standards, when employed in the typical natural and demand/threat environment, using prescribed doctrine, tactics, intelligence and logistics support infrastructure, and operating with representative personnel, in number and capability.

Operational Assessment Analysis (OAA) - Assessments that focus on IDS and asset detailed design to assess operational effectiveness and operational suitability, and evaluate areas of risk and critical operational issues. Results from any breadboard or prototype testing conducted subsequent to the EOA are also integrated into the OAA. The results of the OAA will be employed to develop test data matrices and identify risk areas and critical operational issues to be investigated during the OA.

Operational Assessment (OA) - Assessments of operational effectiveness and suitability based on available assets, and the results of DT&E, the EOA, and OAAs. The IDS and asset OAs shall use threat or threat representative forces, targets, and threat countermeasures. Typical users shall

operate and maintain the IDS and assets while simulating minimal, expected, and surge conditions. Goals of the OA include promotion of user familiarity with the IDS and assets, identification and assessment of high risk and critical operational issues, assessment of the IDS and assets under operational multi-mission scenarios, and development of operational tactics. It will test and evaluate all hardware and software alterations that materially change system performance.

Operational Test and Evaluation (OT&E) - IDS, asset, system, equipment, and component T&E conducted to evaluate: operational effectiveness and suitability focusing on mission performance; desirability and operational benefits or burdens; the need for further development to correct performance deficiencies; and the adequacy of doctrine, organization, operating techniques, tactics, training, facilities, logistics support, and performance in the operational environment. OT&E is conducted with threat representative forces and employs realistic tactics utilizing typical users (fleet personnel) to operate and maintain the system as designed simulating stress and peacetime conditions. OT&E consists of an Early Operational Assessment (EOA), Operational Assessment Analysis (OAA), Operational Assessments (OA), Operational Evaluations (OPEVAL) and Follow-On T&E (FOT&E) performed on the IDS and individual assets.

Other plant equipment (OPE) - means plant equipment regardless of dollar value, used in or in conjunction with the manufacture of components or end items relative to maintenance, supply, processing, or assembly operations. OPE excludes equipment categorized as IPE.

Prime Contractor - The entity with whom an agent of the United States entered into a prime contract for the purposes of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind for the Integrated Deepwater System.

Production Planning - The broad range of activities initiated early in the acquisition process, and continued through a production decision, to ensure an orderly transition from development to cost-effective rate production or construction.

Provide - To furnish, as in Government-furnished property, or to acquire, as in contractor-acquired property.

Qualifying proposal - A proposal containing sufficient information for the Government to do complete and meaningful analyses and audits of the --

- (1) Information in the proposal; and
- (2) Any other information that the contracting officer has determined the Government needs to review in connection with the contract.

Readiness Review - A "Gate review" at a key point in the development of design and production. Serve as formal points of assessment for the government to conduct critical reviews and formalize the opportunity for the government to reaffirm continued effort by the the contractor or to ascertain that an alternative direction should be taken.

Regulatory Body - ABS, FAA, FDA, USPHS, OSHA, FCC and any other industry or Government agency which oversees the design and construction of IDS Assets as required by Federal law or as specified herein.

Repair - The restoration or replacement of parts or components of real property or equipment as necessitated by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts or the like, in order to maintain it in efficient operating condition.

Review - The discrete process of gathering and evaluating information from Contractor developed data for various purposes including progress monitoring, quality checks to ensure the Government has a reasonable expectation of the contractor meeting the requirements of task or delivery orders.

Subcontractor - A Contractor who enters into a contract with the Prime Contractor. Also, a Contractor who enters into a contractor with a Subcontractor as just defined.

Super Asset - A set or grouping of assets which operate together to function in a desired manner satisfying one or more of the requirements of the System Performance Specification

Task Order – an order for services placed against an established contract or with a Government sources

Technical Evaluation (TECHEVAL) - TECHEVAL is performed on the IDS and individual assets to ensure that all DT&E objectives and performance thresholds have been met, or are projected to be at IDS maturity, and results indicate that the IDS and assets will perform successfully in OT&E. Results of DT&E are reviewed to ensure that all significant design problems (including, but not limited to: compatibility; electromagnetic; environmental effects; interoperability; survivability/vulnerability; reliability; maintainability; availability; human factors; systems safety; and logistics supportability) have been identified and corrected. These data are also evaluated from an operational point of view to provide the Government an estimate of operational effectiveness and suitability. TECHEVAL also includes an assessment of various mission scenarios to ensure readiness for OT&E.

Test and Evaluation Modeling and Simulation (T&E M&S) – The development and use of live, virtual and constructive models including simulators, stimulators, emulators, and prototypes to investigate, understand, or provide experimental stimulus to either (1) conceptual systems that do not exist or (2) real life systems which cannot accept experimentation or observation because of resource, range, security, or safety limitations. This investigation and understanding in a synthetic environment will support the decisions in the domain of research, development, and acquisition and analysis, or transfer necessary experimental effects in the education, training, and military operations domain.

Total Ownership Cost (TOC) - Costs to research, develop, acquire, own, operate, maintain, and dispose of any and all assets comprising the IDS; other equipment and real property supporting the IDS infrastructure; the cost to recruit, train, retain, separate and otherwise support military and civilian personnel; and all other costs will be inextricably linked with the non-deepwater Coast Guard and must be partially allocated or assigned to Deepwater TOC.

Undefinitized contract action - Any contract action for which the contract terms, specifications, or price are not agreed upon before performance is begun under the action. Examples are letter contracts, orders under basic ordering agreements, and provisioned item orders, for which the price has not been agreed upon before performance has begun.

Unrestricted Service - asset is available to perform substantially all of the material functions identified in the asset specification.

Validation – The process of determining the extent to which a test event (model, simulation, DT&E, OT&E) is an accurate representation of the real-world from the perspective of the intended use of the test event (model, simulation, DT&E, OT&E) and ensures that all applicable requirements have been met. Validation methods include expert consensus, comparison with historical results, comparison with test data, peer review, and independent review.

Verification – The process of determining that a test event (model, simulation, OT&E, DT&E) accurately represents the developer's conceptual description and specifications and ensures that all applicable requirements remain directly traceable to mission performance. The verification process evaluates the extent to which the test event (model, simulation, OT&E, DT&E) has been developed using sound and established software engineering and DoD standards of structure, documentation, testing, and quality assurance.